OWNED AND ISSUED BY The Washington Times Company TIMES BUILDING. CORNER ELEVENTH AND E STREETS NORTHWEST.

BUSINESS OFFICE, 431 FLEVENTH STREET N. W. Telephone-Editorial Rooms, 35-4. Business Office, 557-2 Price, Daily Edition One Cent. Sunday Edition. Three Centa By the month. Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., JULY 14, 1894.

The Washington Times The People's Penny Paper.

DATEY CIRCULATION: Sunday, June 17...... 20,000 Monday, June 18...... 20,046 Tuesday, June 19...... 20,341 Wednesday, June 20...... 19,439 Thursday, June 21 19,674 Friday, June 22...... 19,928 Saturday, June 23...... 19,488 Sunday, June 24...... 20,743 Monday, June 25..... 20,035 Tuesday, June 26...... 19,831 Wednesday, June 27 20,057 Thursday, June 28...... 20,000 Friday, June 29...... 20,022 Saturday, June 30 19,995

Total for second week140,683 FOR THE PAST WEEK: Sunday, July 1 20,028 Monday, July 2...... 21,216 Tuesday, July 3...... 20,968 Wednesday, July 4 20,674 Thursday, July 5...... 19.849 Friday, July 6..... 20,416 Saturday, July 7...... 21,643

Average 20,684 The above statement of the circulation of The Times is absolutely correct, and the number of papers published each day was distributed to boun the readers in the city of Washington and vicinity.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES COMPANY, Per C. G. CONN.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to make complaints at The Times office of all neglect to deliver papers promptly and in a courteous manner. The Times proposes to give subscribers satisfactory service, and complaints made to headquarters will receive prompt attention.

The Weather To-day. District of Columbia and Maryland, partly cloudy with conditions favorable for local thunder storms; cooler Saturday evening; wind shifting to northwest.

BALLOTS VS. STRIKES.

The announcement that a commission will be appointed to inquire into the causes of the Debe strike will not meet with favor among wage earners, because the commission is not empowered to arbitrate, to recommend a method of settlement, or to do anything except to make an investigation, which at best life and a free pursuit of happiness is further is poor consolation for men who have been on its way to victory. wronged and who seek justice.

The welfare of the public, the necessities of trade and commerce, and the general prosperity of the country depend upon some other means of settling labor disputes than bullet and bayonet force, and the revival of an old law authorizing a commission of inquiry that has neither power nor jurisdiction will never atone for the blood shed by soldiers at Chicago and other places during the recent

The commission can report as to the causes of the strike, and may perhaps attach blame to the culpable parties, but it has neither power nor jurisdiction to will meet with nothing but deflance and dissimhave is fair treatment and justice at the hands of both government and employers.

If social and economic conditions were different, if there was lack of abundance for all, and if over-nonnistion and other causes had made working people dependent there might be necessity for force of arms to keep them in subjection. But in this land of plenty work ing people are industrious, intelligent and independent. Their rights and privileges are equal to those of their employers, or the rich est to be found, and nothing but a full and free enjoyment of their rights and privileges will ever be satisfactory.

workingmen are the tools of employers in builds fortunes for those who control our commercial and industrial enterprises, and their ballots fill Congress and other legisla-

met in an open-handed contest. The influence of money, the betraval of pretended friends, the stoppage of business, and the prejudice of courts of justice combine to defeat the cause of workingmen. But there is redress in the proper use of the ballot and that alone should be employed.

Elect none but well-known friends of labo to legislative office, and above all avoid making corporation lawyers candidates for any public office. Their entire sympathies are with corporative power, and they cannot be depended upon in times of need to do justice to labor. Change the method of contest from strikes to the ballot, rely upon votes to win the fight rather than upon force, and, if necessary, lay aside political party affiliation and unite in one great industrial party, which shall have for its prime object the emancipa tion of labor and the restriction of corpora-

THE TRUST'S AD VALOREM SCHEME.

The suggestion is being passed about, especially in quarters which are known to be vorable to the trust-or favorable to cowardice of any kind-that if the House insists the Senate "may throw off either the 34 or the 1-10 or both, and thus leave the sugar trust without special protection." view of the fact that the 40 per cent, item contains far more of protection for the trust than there is in the 34 and 1-10 combined, the

coolness of this suggestion is apparent. Again, there is a most important consideration which the trust keeps constantly in mind. If Congress should by a specific schedule put a duty on raw sugars, with a special discrimination in favor of refined sugars, then it will be perfectly easy and practicable, when our experience shall have

The Washington Times | our government and the protection of our planters. That is just what the trust is afraid of, and it is therefore intensely interested in having the bulk of its protection so entwined with the revenue duty and the incidental protection given the planter as, on the one hand, not to be understood by the mass of our people, and, on the other hand, not to be disturbed without raising the whole question and enabling it to organize a powerful opposition outside of itself. This is one of the reasons why it is so anxious to get its protection under the 40 per cent. Item, though it insists there is no protection in it.

Again, incases of generally used staples, the purchase and distribution of which are in most numerous independent hands, the ad valorem basis for tariff assessment is at its best. But when, as in the case of sugar, the raw sugar purchasing combine of the trust covers the world; when, as is also the case, the leading ones interested in the trust already control the production in Hawaii and largely in the United States, and are beginning to engross that of Cuba, the principle supply of the world, then ad valorem dutle mean that, by opportunities for fraud and undervaluation, which the government is powerless to thwart, the importer-the sugar trust-can and will practically assess its own duties. It is to secure such boundless opportunities for fraud that the sugar trust will struggle for ad valorem duties, it is to prevent them and to protect the revenue that specific duties, graduated according to poariscopic test, should be insisted upon.

OUR OWN MAKE.

"I'm a crack shot," said the big cannot ball to the armor plate. "I hard-ly think so," replied the armo-

Nothing can shine so clear and fine As a woman's eyes of blue, But have a care, when you think them fair.

To know whether they shine for you. "I suppose I'm making lots of trouble said the income tax to the tariff bill. "Yes, it's an up-Hill fight," sighed the tariff

"Men think they're very big and tall," The fly was heard to mutter. "But 'tain't so wondrous after all, Fur I am a six-footer."

Carcago's Summer resort boom seems to have been lost in the shuffle.

Ir may be that sly Georgie Gould saw better chance to get into the royal set if he let the Britannia win.

A maron between the Vigilant and the Washington baseball team is now in order. Ir may be noticed that the strike has had

no appreciable effect on tariff trafficking. Ar any rate, Prendergast got out Chicago,

THE tip prospects are poor for porters in the strike region where \$16-a-month soldiers are occupying Pullman cars.

Mn. Farce and Homestead, Mr. Wickes and Chicago. These worthy laborers are surely worthy of their hire.

Tax strike may fail, but the principle of the laboring man's right to a free industrial

Saw the town of Pullman out of Illinois and float it off to Canada. Tyrannies are more indigenous to that soil.

And the esteemed Star hastily pulled the string.

SOCIAL SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

E. C. Benedict and family, on his yacht The Oneida, are visiting Mrs. Cieveland at Gray Gables.

Mrs. Carlisle left Washington yesterday afternoon for Covington, Ky., to attend the inflict penalties, and when dealing with funeral of her friend, Mrs. Handerson. The the Pullman and railroad corporations Secretary finds that he cannot conveniently be absent from Washington for so long a will go to Deer Park to-morrow and return

> Secretary Herbert left Washington yesterday for Boston to witness the trial trip of the

Miss Winifred Martin, now of Baltimore ras made a bequest to the Catholic University for a scholarship in perpetuity for the Balti-more archidioesse. This makes the fourth scholarship that has been established at this university for the Baltimore archdiocese.

The Americans who have been making coaching trips through England have had many interesting glimpses out of the beaten path. One indy tells of having called upon Canon Kingsley's daughter in the old rectory workingmen are the tools of employers in and gone into the church made immortal by more ways than one. The result of their labor | his pen in "Westward Ho."

The Baron and Baroness de Seilliere, for nerly Mrs. Emma Livermore, are expected o arrive to-day by steamer La Tournine. On tive bodies with men always ready to do the bidding of corporative power.

It is folly to seek redress in strikes or in any other way where corporative power is met in an onen-handed contest. The influ-

Count Fiehy, of Austria, is at the Club cottage at Newport.

An acquisition to the navy yard will be Lieut All acquisition to he have yet a factor of the Constellation and ordered here. Ensign B. E. Thurston will relieve Lieut, Newton,

Mrs. William Morris Stewart, wife of Senntor Stewart, has gone to Orkney Springs for ator Stewars, several weeks,

Mrs. M. T. Havenner left yesterday for a tay at Atlantic City.

Mrs. William S. Holman, wife of Represer arts, william S. Hollman, who of Represen-tative Holman, of Indiana, has been seriously ill for the past week at her home in this city, and Judge Holman has been unable to attend the sessions of the Bouse for more than an hour a day. He reported yesterday that his

wife was much improved.

Mr. Linwood S. Williams, of Richmond,
Va., is visiting his brother, Mr. C. L. Williams, at 220 New York avenue.

Miss Grace M. Finley, of this city, received her commission yesterday as a notary public. The appointment was made several days ago by President Cleveland. Miss Finley is a graduate of Miss Sommers' school, and sesses all the qualifications suited to the per formance of her new duties.

Miss Susie Schroeder, daughter of Prof. August Schroeder, of this city, is visiting the Misses Leapley, of Anacostia.

Miss Bessie M. Swainson and Miss Josephine McDonald will spend the Summer at Colonial Beach.

Permanent Arbitration Board.

Senator George yesterday reintroduced his bill to provide for the arbitration of labor difficulties, with an addition providing for a permanent board of arbitration, of which the demonstrated that it yields no revenue, to wipe off or reduce the special protection to the trust without disturbing or discussing the revenue duty, in which lies the interest of poor and the rich."

Commissioner of Labor is to be chairman. It is provided that the Commissioners shall take an oath to perform their duties "without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and the rich."

CLOAK ROOM AND GALLERY.

There is a very different story from that generally published, going the rounds as to the reasons why Chairman Wilson abandoned the conference meeting so suddenly yesterday. Rumor has it that in the course of his dis cussion on the coal and iron schedule he be came so disgusted with the attitude of several of the Senate conferees that he could not contain himself and left the conference roor with some very plain words and refused to g back. Then, it is said Mr. Breckinridge, as a friend of Mr. Wilson, was called in and after some talk it was finally arranged that he should take Mr. Breckinridge's place and the conference go on. Just how much there is in the story it is hard to tell, but it seemed rather surprising that the West Virginia member should have given up so soon for any reasons of health, especially after so long a

President Cleveland came very close to an other compliment vesterday and would have eceived it from no less a body than the House of Representatives, had it not been prevented by Lafe Pence, the beardless mem ber from Colorado. It happened in this wise:
Gen. Tracy was in charge of a movement
to spring the Senate resolution commending
President Cleveland's course with the strikers
and the matter was all cocked and primed
with a Republican Representative diplomatically arranged to shoot it off.

Then we rese the same Lafavette Pence be-Then up rose the same Lafayette Pence be-fore mentioned. He sauntered over to Gen. Tracy and said:

"See many members on the floor, general?"
"Why no, the attendance is rather slim."
"Hardly think there's a quorum; do you

general?"
"No, I shouldn't say that there was," "Just so; just so, general. Well that being so I wouldn't advise you to spring that little esolution."

And thus the House remained quiet on the

President's strike policy.

The heat in the lobby of the House was inense yesterday and not a few members have een suffering so severely from the heat that they absented themselves from the chamber almost as a matter of necessity. The thermometer by the weather chart registered 97 degrees above, while just outside, a few feet above the asphalt, it went up to 102 or 103.

All the sofas in the lobby were pre-empted at an early hour by tired sleepers, while as many as possible got into their committee rooms, and after dispensing with all unnecessary garments fanned themselves into contextuary and coolings.

entment and coolness.

Representative Hitt, who spent the afternoon reading a French translation of Corne-lius Nepos' Quintus Curtins and Justin, and the stories of Valerius Maximus in Latin, was the stories of Valerius Maximus in Latin, was one of the active workers, while Clifton Breekinridge at the other end of the lobby spent the afternoon in reading most assiduusly Jefferson's manual and talking on Rus-

Editor John Johnson, ir., the postmaster at Bedford, Ind., and the editor of the Demo-crat of that town, spent some time in the lobby of the House vesterday discussing his trip East to Asbury Park to the editorial con-vention there. Mr. Johnson was one of a party of several hundred editors who came on from the West in the last Pullman train that left. Chicago, before the great strike that left Chicago before the great strike, "Weren't you afraid you would get stranded was asked him. "Well," responded Mr. John-son, "when I told some of the trainmen that we were 200 editors, they smiled and said they guessed it would be good policy not to inter-

Regarding the recent action of the President, a very great mistake is made in some quarters in regard to his decision to appoint a commission of inquiry, or a commission of arbitration, caused by the fact that the law of arbitration, caused by the fact that the law of 1888, under which he acted, is known as the "Arbitration Law of 1888," said a member of Congress interested in the cause of labor vesterday. The fact is the law, which was pushed through by John O'Neill, of Missouri, bus two distinct parts. The first clauses provide for arbitration where both sides agree to it. Under that the President could not appoint a board of arbitrators without the consent of both sides. The other part of the law provides for the appointment by the President, without reference to Congress, of a commission of inquiry into strikes, etc., where it ion of inquiry into strikes, etc., where i sion of inquiry into strikes, etc., where it seems to him wise and proper to do so. It confers no authority on the commission to decide anything, but simply to make a 'report. It is similar to the "Parliamentary Commission" in England cr the "Commission d'Enquete" in France, except that the Executive and not the legislature orders its session.

Jealonsy is rife in the Senate chamber, and Senator Brice's spotiess white trousers, which are beautifully cut, are the object of it. Sen-ators Cockrell, of Missouri, and White, of Caliyesterday, and it is rumored are thinking seriously of fitting themseives out in similar costume. The only thing they are worrying about is the question of the fit, which is pronounced perfection.

President Debs, of the American Railway tresident poes of the American Ranway Union, is a constituent of Congressman Brook-shire, of Indiana, and is a resident of Terre Haute, pronounced in local dialect "Tarry Hurt," Mr. Brookshire has a great deat of admiration for Mr. Debs. whom he pronounces a man of great ability and practical sobriety, who has been educated in the school of affairs and preserves a wide fund of in-formation. Contrary to the public estimate, Mr. Brookshire declares Mr. Debs is one of the most moderate and conservative men,

ness most monerate and conservative men, unusually so in fact.

Personally he is tail, rather inclined to be slight, with a high head, the head which phrenologists would call a "head denoting veneration," and unusually long from the forehead back. As a tailor he is said to be vigorous, concise, and captivating.

Representative Hatch, of Missourl, is back he his seat after an absence for the purpose of rest, following his successful pushing of the anti-option bill. In his travels to the wilds of Missouri he purchased a flowing black gauze shirt with very delicate stripes, which was the admiration of all his friends, which was the admiration of all his friends, but caused Mr. Springer, who may hense-forth pass as the Anthony Comstock of the House, to declare fasctiously that he felt dis-posed to have Mr. Hatch taken in charge for "indecent exposure."

It is astonishing in view of the small num ber of bills that are printed, that the supply in the document room does not run out much oftener than it does. Of ordinary bills only about 350 copies are printed and of private bills not more than 70. Yet it is compara-tively a rare occurrence that a reprint becomes necessary. The newspaper men and the au-thor and backer of a bill and the committee who consider it are about the only people who use them, and even many important bills are ise them, and even many important bills are never examined by members up to the time they are passed. Copies of the tariff bill were not called for by a great many members and in less important measures of course the de-mand is very much smaller.

Senator Stewart does not love Senator Schador Stewart does not love Senator Scherman as is well known. The other day some brother Senator, one on the Democratic side, was abusing the President very roundly for his attitude on the strike. He began to use adjectives without limit, some of them not at all polite, and appealed to Senator Stewart at all polite, and appeared to Senator Stewart to know whether such epithets were not de-served by the President. Senator Stewart hates Mr. Cieveland as a wicked gold bug, but he hates Senator Sherman more, because he regards him as a worse one. So his reply was typical. *I should like to agree with you," he said, "only I have already reserved all those adjectives for John Sherman."

Speaker Crisp has a slight sear on his head—not a deat like that in Semator Har-ris', but a simple cut about an inch long— that is not often noticed. It is the result of a boyish act of warfare of many years ago, when another fellow struck the future Speaker over the head with a brick-bat.

Delegate Flynn made the statement the the other day that lack of rain made Popu-lists. Mr. Clark said yesterday that he had beard it said that a good supply of rain made

emocrats,
"Rain makes corn," said he, " corn makes rhisky, and whisky makes Democrats."
"May it pour, then," said a Missouri fel-pw Congressman, with much feeling.

HUSTLERS FROM AWAY BACK

Work of Washington's Endeavorers Highly Commended.

EVERYBODY GLAD TO COME

One Hundred Thousand Visitors Will Be in the Capital City in '96-Copies of the Campaign Song Eagerly Sought-Enterprise of "The Times" Appreciated.

CLEVELAND, O., July 13. -"That Washingon delegation are a set of hustlers," said a Penusylvania delegate to THE TIMES corres pondent. "It takes more enterprise and energy to capture one of those big conventions than you might suppose. But your delegation have proved equal to their task and their work is being favorably commented on by every Endeavorer in Cleveland to-night," This is the sentiment of the big host of Chris-

ian young people in this city to-night 'Washington '96" has been sung and talked about ever since the decision was announced. District delegates have received congratula tions on every hand, and if present promises are at all suggestive there will be nearly 100, 600 Christian Endeavorers in the capital in 1896. In order to make preparations for the accomodation of such a vast gathering the committee will have to get to work very soon and they will probably effect a thorough organization in a few weeks.

The Washington delegation began early to proclaim their victory by singing the campaign song and cheering for Washington '96. At 8 o'clock this morning prayer meeting was held in Epiphany church, led by Dr. H. W. Ennis, and then the delegates proceeded to convention hall, on the Euclid ave nue cars and as they marched along the avenue they sang a familiar strain and continued until they were seated in convention hall, APPLAUSE FOR WASHINGTON.

Along the avenue applause was given for Washington '95 and the local delegates responded by more singing. After the morning session Washington delegates scattered in different parts of the city, and the pretty vachting caps trimmed with red white and blue ribbons attracted favorable attention. At the afternoon committee meeting the capital city representatives created a good im pression upon the other delegates and the genpression upon the other delegates and the gen-eral comment was that when the convention of '95 is held it will be a great success. At 5.30 this evening more than 100 Wash-ington delegates assembled at their head-quarters and marched in a body to attend the night session. Although the doors were not yet opened the delegation gained entrance by a side door, and were the first Em-avorers to a source seats. They were located in mediately secure seats. They were located immediately in front of the press tables and Washington 26 was sung many times when the doors were opened and 10,000 fellow Endeavorers joined in the chorus and cheered those who had been so successful in securing the consention of 200 vention of '96.

At the close of the night session the war cry was again taken up and and after being repeated several thousand copies of the song were distributed among the different dele-gations in order that the words may become familiar to those who anticipate visiting Washington two years hence. The 36 but-tons were at a premium and additional ones have been ordered, probably to arrive to-

orrow. Washington was given a reception to-night by the Philadelphia Christian Endeavorers at the Epworth Memorial church after this evening's session. Nearly all district delega-tions were present, and after a general social chat refreshments were served.

CITIZENSHIP DAY. This was a citizenship day at the convenion. At the morning session in the hall, Dr. M. L. Haines, of Indianapolis, presided. An open parliament of the pledge was conducted by Rev. A. V. Hunter, of Minneapolis, Hon. John G. Wooley, of Chicago, delivered a magnificent address on "Christian Endeavor magnificent address on "Christian Endeavor vs. The Saloon," and Rev. Smith Baker, of Boston, Mass., on "Christian Citizenship." An open parliament on "What has your society done to promote good effizenship?" was conducted by E. D. Wheeler, of Chicago, and Rev. E. G. Chappell, of St. Louis, spoke on Christian citizenship. Mr. Wooley delivered the same address as in the hall. In both the tent and hall the Chicago Union was presented with a beautiful banner for doing the best work toward promoting good eithers.

est work toward promoting good citizenship.
Committee conferences and conferences of Committee conferences and conferences of local, state, territorial, and provincial officers were the order of the afternoon. Mr. W. H. Lewis, of Washington state, formerly of Washington city, presided at the outlook committee conference. At the night session in the hall Dr. Dickerson presided. Dr. W. J. Tucker, president of Dartmouth, spoke on the "Claims of an Educated Life," and Sev. John Potts, of Toronto, delivered an eloquent address on "Christ, the Model Worker, a Model for All Endeavorers."

Model for All Endeavorers.

The Cleveland committee of '94 and Cleveland Union were presented with a banner by the union society for faithful service in makthe union society for faithful service in making all arangements for the convention.

In the tent Mr. Shaw presided and Bishop Arnot spoke on the co-relation of religious forces. An address of the common sense in church life aid work was delivered by Dr. J. K. Dixon, of Philadelphia. The executive committee of the Cleveland Union gave a teaths evening to the committee of 94, officers of state, territory, and provincial unions and officers and trustees of the Union Society of Christian Federacy in the Woodland Assense. Christian Endeavor in the Woodland Aven

byterian church.
PLEASED WITH THEIR HOME PAPER. When the Washington delegates arrived in the hall to-night they were pleased to receive copies of THE TIMES of Thursday, and eagerly read the story of Mr. Smith's able presentation of Washington's claims for '96 convention. Home papers are scarce here, and The Times was the only Washington paper to serve the delegates with copies of any issue. This was the first local paper they had read since leaving home, and The Times was commended for its enterprise and interest in the delegation and its support of the campaign conducted by the District for the convention of the

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING.

Telegram of Congratulations Sent to District Christian Endeavorers.

The monthly mass meeting of the Epworth League of the District was held last night at Grace M. E. church, Ninth and S streets northwest. The meeting was presided over by Mr. J. E. Pugh, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., who called the assemblage to order at 7.45 o'clock. The service was in the nature of a conversation and testimony meeting. Mr. Pugh made an address, which was followed by short addresses from other members, and singing by the choir. Arrangements were discussed for the coming Epworth League Day at Washington Grove, which is to be held on August 21. A commitwhich is to be field of August 21. A commit-tee of arrangements was appointed, consis-ing of Presiding Elder Rev. L. B. Wilson and Secretary Pugh. The following telegram was sent W. S. McCarthy, president of the Dis-trict Christian Endeavor Union: "Epworth League, of the District of Colum-

"Epworth League, of the District of Columbia, in mass meeting assembled, congratulation you on your victory, Washington '96. A royal welcome awaits all Endeavorers."

After the business meeting, the young people adjourned to the lecture room, where refreshments were served. Epworth Leaguers from all churches of the District attended

Beginning ON SALE

TO-DAY!

500 NEW SUITS

Yours at \$7.50 EACH.

After dickering like Troisus for a

week or more, we have consummated

a deal with one of the largest and

finest clothing manufacturers in

America, whereby we get 500 of as

fine suits as ever were sold at \$10,

\$12, \$15 and \$16.50, and can offer you

Latest Long-cut Sacks and Cuta-

ways, in NAVY SERGES, BLACK

Most desirable of this season's out-

We Have Been Busy

-and had nearly sold out, so rather

than be dull we have considered your

interest by going into the market and

getting 500 of the best suits such as

a tailor would ask \$25, \$30 and \$40 for,

and turn them over to you for \$7.50-

a "beggarly" low price. Don't con-

found this with a "sale"-for it isn't!

We have no "plugs," no "P. M.'s," no

old stock whatever. If you cannot

say you are getting \$1.50 or \$2 worth

of clothes for your one dollar, ask us

Parker, Bridget & Co.,

315 7th St. N. W.

PACIFIC RAILROAD MATTERS.

Attorney General to Prosecute Suits-Sen

ator Brice's Resolution.

The Attorney General, through the Secre-

tary of the Treasury, has requested an appro-

printion of \$30,000 from Congress to enable

him to represent and protect the interests of the United States in matters and suits affect-

A resolution has been introduced by Sera-tor Brice authorizing the Senate Committee on Pacific Baliroads to sit during the ap-proaching Congressional recess and to visit and inspect the property of the Pacific rail-road companies.

FREAK OF THE LOCAL MAILS.

Poetical Effusion on an Envelope of a Let

ter Addressed to England,

A letter mailed yesterday at the substation

in Gilman's drug store on Pennsylvania ave-

nue with the postage rate fully prepaid, bore

an address, which at first puzzled and then

As no stamps were visible at first sight, the

clerk who handled the letter was about to

cast it aside as one of those stupid, "practi-

cal jokes," so called, which some cranks have

a penchant for indulging in, imagining their

stu pid practices will embarrass or annoy

their intended victims. Further investiga-

fully prepaid, and that the address was un-mistakably plain, although a little involved. It read as follows:

To SPRAWSON, named EDWARD, artist and barber, Whom ERDINGTON village promuly doth harbor. Near Birkingham, the said Erdington smiles. Distant therefrom but a very few miles. The Court of Wakwick both towns contains. From further remarks the writer refrains, Except to say this—he wishes this screed To ENGLAND to go—with care and great speed. So POSTAL OUTGIALS!—this mandate obey I Hasten this letter—let it stop not nor stay. "POSTAGE NOT FAID, SIRE" Turn over and count, of the stay of the stay.

Medal of Honor Men.

Medals of honor have been awarded to the

following named persons for participating

with the volunteer storming party at Vicks-

burg, Miss., May 22, 1863; Jacob Swegholmer,

private Company I, Fifty-ninth Ohio Volun-

teers, Delaware, Ohio; Joseph Wartick, priv-

ate Company A, Sixth Missouri Volunteers, Golden, Ill.; William John, private Company E, Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, Pratts-burgh, Kau. By direction of the President

ourgi, Kan. By direction of the President a medial of honor has been presented to Brent Woods, late sergeant Troop B, Ninth Cavalry, (now private Troop C, same regiment,) for distinguished gallantry in action with hostile Apache Indians in Gaballon Canon, New Mexico, August 19, 1881, in saving the lives

of his comrades and the citizens who were

The House Judiciary Committee vesterday

voted to report favorably the bill introduced

by Representative Lane, of Illinois, providing

that all contracts for the payment of any sum of money, whether in gold or silver coin, may be discharged by any money legal tender when the contract matures.

Word has been received at the State De-

partment from United States Minister Taylor,

at Madrid, to the effect that the Cortes ad-

journed without taking action on the govern-ment's proposition to increase by 24 per cent, the transitory duties imposed on American products entering Porto Rico and Cuba. It will be considered at the next session.

Notes from the Capitol.

The President yesterday signed the bill reg-ulating electrical units, and gave the pen to Prof. Mendenhall, who had asked for it.

A bill has been introduced by Schator Davis, by request, placing dining and sleeping car companies under the interstate commerce

Senator Quay has offered his bill for the use

Senator George, of Mississippi, has intro-duced a bill to amend the act for the appoint-ment of a board of arbitration between com-

Senator George gave notice yesterday that on next Monday he would move that the Hatch anti-option bill be referred to either the Committee on the Judiciary or the Com-mittee on Agriculture, he did not care which.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill to pay to Henry H. Smith, assistant register of the Treasury, the difference between his pay and that of the register, which place he filled last year for nine months, in the absence of

for expenses involved in an expedition to re-capture forty-two settlers and four women earried away after an Indian massacre in 1857 was reported by the Indian Affairs Com-

Gen. Rosecrans.

with the detachment.

To SPRAWSON, named EDWARD, artist and barber,

tion, however, showed that the postage was

amused the clerks.

ing the Pacific railroads for the next year,

for your one dollar back.

SERGES AND FANCY CHEVIOTS.

Your Choice

\$15 and \$16.50

For \$7.50 Each.

WORTH \$10, \$12,

This Morning

A clothing sale commences that in point of value given hasn't a rival within the District. In the first place it possesses the peculiar distinction of having honesty back of every assertion made—in the second place not a garment in the house was bought in anticipation of this-

Our Great

Removal Sale.

A chance presented itself to secure the lease of the stores at Seventh and H streets. Dissatisfied with our present location-we decided to move. Carpenters, painters, all the needed workmen were put to task of readying it. We decided no better way could be had of gaining the needed publicity in our new store than to offer inducements that would live in the memory of every man in Washington. Ruthlessly and without regard to cost EVERY SUIT IN THE HOUSE we've cut to the uniform price of

\$6.50.

Comprising Serges Cheviots Cassimeres Worsteds Diagonals Corkscrew &c., &c.,

"Regent" "Dovetail," &c. Cutaways Sacks Long Cut D. Breasted Piccadilly &c., &c.

Every garment tailored to the top notch of perfection. Stout men-slim men-short men-tall menall will find their clothing want here. A genuine sale, with from \$10 to \$18 saving in it for many a man. A gilt-edged opportunity to fill up your wardrobe.

GARNER'S, 1026 7th St.,

Fine Custom Clothing.

TOOK \$2,500 FOR HIS LEGS Struck It

Le Duc Maddox Spent the Price of His Limbs on Jay Ray Astor.

VICTIM OF MORPHINE AND LOVE

Deserted by the Woman on Whom He Spent His Fortune He Threatened to Shoot Her if She Refused to Marry Him-The Sirene Caused His Arrest,

Le Duc Maddox, a legless man, a victim of the morphine habit and a slave to the alluring smiles of a sirene, was arrested and nut in durance vile at the instance of the courtesan on whom he lavished an illicit love and several thousand dollars of cold cash. The unfortunate creature has been released from custody on the promise that he will lead a better and a more civilized life.

The tale Maddox tells is peculiarly pathetic nd points a moral. Some time ago he was and points a moral. Some time ago he wa employed by the Illinois railroad as a train employed by the illinois railroad as a train-man, but one day he was knocked down by a locomotive and had his legs crushed be-neath the wheels. He was taken to a hos-pital and his limbs were amputated. After some first-class surgical manipulation he was discharged as cured, but legless. The Illinois Railroad Company offered Maddox a life position at a remunerative salary, but this he refused, and demanded a sottlement for his injuries.

settlement for his injuries.

The company, after some negotiations, agreed to pay him the sum of \$2,500 in full settlement of ten claims. This Maddox jumped at, and, after receiving the money, he came to Washington, where his brother, Dr. William Maddox, resided at No.

Astor, a fair but sullied maid, and smitten by Astor, a rain our suinted mand, and smitten by her outward appearance he asked her to share his money and himself. This she consented to do, notwithstanding his crippled physique. She became his quasi-wife, and went away on a quasi-honeymoon.

They went first to New York, and located

at one of the first-class hotels as man and at one of the first-class hotels as man and wife. Here they engaged themselves. Mad-dox's love waxed warm, and he lavished money on his companion, buying dresses, jeweis, sweetments and wine. Money flowed so freely with Maddox jewes, sweethers and wine. Money flowed so freely with Maddox that he thought he was rich for life and could live in a kind of leeherous paradise for the balance of his days, From New York they went to New Haven, Hartford, Boston, and flually to Atlantic City. At this place the crippled fool found his purse, like the ancient Evyntian cows was cetting lean. the ancient Egyptian cows, was getting lean, and so he set his compass for Washington. They arrived here and put up at the Belvedere, but after Miss Astor found out the financial condition of her paramour she became huffy and left him, returning to her old hunting ground on Thirteenth street,

The following morning Maddox visited her and demanded that she become his wife, but and demanded that she become his wife, but this she refused to do, and on her refusal he tourished a revolver and threatened to shoot

A criminal charge was preferred against him, but at the hearing the serious complaint was withdrawn and he was dismissed with a warning. Marine Band Concert

The following programme will be performed by the Marine Band at the White of the Mahone lot for the Government Print-ing Office at a sum not to exceed \$250,900 to the sundry civil bill. House this afternoon: March, The Commandant Fanciulii
Overture, Rienzi Wagner
Flute solo, Gut Nacht Mein Herziges
Kind Popp
Grand solotion Litterary Jaeger. panies engaged in transporting passengers and their employes, approved October, 1888.

8. Patrol. The Salvation Army....... 9. Hall Columbia..... Our Brother's Answer.

The sachem waited in stern silence. Presently a stir at the door of the wigwam announced the coming of the expected courier. "And does our brother beyond the moun-ains," the king demanded, "consent to join in our ghost dance?" The messenger prostrated himself and an-

swered:
"He said certainly, and wanted to know if you took him for a walldower.

At Last

Says the weary shopper as she casts her eyes over these bargains to-day. I'll being the children and shoe them. Infant's Kid Buttons for 20c.

Children's Dongola Patent Tip Spring Reel Oxfords for 50c Children's Patent Vamp Strap Ties for

Misses' Dongola Tip Oxfords and Strap Boy's Russet Low Shoes for \$1

FERD. FRANK. 1606 14th Street N. W.

333 Pa. Avenue S. E.

The End.

When we lock the doors to-night this Great Sult Sale is OVER WITH-until then help yourself to any summer sult in our stock marked \$15, \$12, \$10 and \$8,

\$6.75 For Choice.

Hurry if you want one—there's just twelve hours for you to make up your mind.

 Silk Pongee Coats and Vests
 \$3 00

 Seersucker Coats and Vests
 65
 Boys' Linen Dusters
Mohair Coats and Vests.... Silk Alpaca Coats 1 50 Children's Washable Suits 65 Bicycle Sweaters.

WE are sole agents for the Dauntless Electrical Absorbent Sweater. Beware of imitations. Value, \$1.50. Our Price, 50c. H. Friedlander& Bro.

FORD'S THEATER INDEMNITIES.

Corner 9th and E.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Be Appropriated by the Sundry Civil Bill Senator Manderson has offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating

ment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$100,000 to pay the heirs of clerks killed in the Ford's theater disaster. The report states that eighteen persons were instantly killed, that two died shortly after, and three since, while nearly a hundred were injured.

The cases provided for in the appropriation are: George Q. Allen, George M. Arnold, Samuel P. Barnes, John Bussius, John E. Chapin, Jeremiah Daly, Joseph R. Fagin, Joseph B. Gage, David C. Jordan, Justus B. Jones, Frederick B. Loftus, Jay H. McFall, Otto F. W. Meder, Howard S. Miller, Benjamin F. Miller, Burrows Neison, Emanuel G. Shull, Frank M. Williams, Alfred L. Ames, and Arthur N. Girault.

and Arthur N. Girault.

The cases of death that will require further inquiry are those of George C. Ballinger, who died January 7, 1894; George W. Roby, who died February 8, 1894, and Charles B. Sayer, who died March 21, 1894.

The House agreed to the report of the conferees on the pension appropriation bill yes-terday. The remainder of the day was de-voted to the consideration of private bills. Although several were debated none were passed. The evening session was for the con-sideration of private pension bills.

Little Done in the House

So It Appears. (From the Chicago Tribune.) 'Yez say the lightnin' sthruck the Teutonie ildin'? Did it sthrike anny Celtic buildin'?"

"Not that I know of.

"Was annybody hurted?"

"No. A stone fell from the top and just missed Detective McCarthy."

"Thried to hit a McCarthy an' couldn't do it? I tell ye the Lord is good t'l the Irish!"